Fiscal Estimate - 2015 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected Supplemental							
LRB Number 15-2497/2	Introduction Number AB-0382							
Description Creating a legislative office of inspector general and making appropriations								
Fiscal Effect								
Appropriations Reve Decrease Existing Decre Appropriations Reve Create New Appropriations	ease Existing to absorb within agency's budget							
Permissive Mandatory Perm 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decre	5. Types of Local Government Units Affected Towns School Mandatory School Districts 5. Types of Local Government Units Affected Towns Others							
Fund Sources Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations								
☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS ☐ SEG ☐ SEGS 805,815,865,859,851,852,858								
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature Date							
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DHS 1/25/2016

LRB Number 15-2497/2	Introduction Number AB-038	Estimate Type	Original					
Description								
Creating a legislative office of inspector general and making appropriations								

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill creates a legislative service agency known as the "Legislative Office of the Inspector General," consisting of 13 inspectors general and their staff who are assigned to and housed at the headquarters of certain state agencies.

Under this bill each state agency, including the Department of Health Services (DHS), must provide office space for the inspector general assigned to the agency and pay for services provided by the inspectors general. Under this bill, the current Office of the Inspector General (OIG) at DHS and associated appropriations are eliminated. Governor Walker established the Department's OIG in October 2011 to bring focus to the Department's program integrity initiatives. The establishment of the OIG significantly strengthened the Department's ability to protect the taxpayers of Wisconsin by preventing and detecting waste, fraud, and abuse in public assistance programs. The current OIG at DHS has department-wide responsibilities for auditing use of department funds in support of the department's commitment to be an effective steward of the public resources DHS is entrusted to manage.

The OIG, which reports directly to the DHS Secretary, conducts audits of providers who receive department funds, performs internal audits of department programs and operations, and investigates allegations of fraud, waste, or abuse of DHS resources by contractors, providers and recipients. The OIG also is responsible for working with DHS program divisions and partners to develop policies and practices to prevent fraud, waste and abuse.

Eliminating the DHS appropriations specified in the bill would result in an annual funding reduction to DHS of \$12,805,900 All Funds (\$4,970,200 GPR, \$431,200 PRS, and \$7,404,500 FED) based on FY 17 budgeted levels.

As written, the bill may not recreate the full scope of activities of the current DHS OIG within the new legislative office. The bill may be read to limit the services provided by the inspectors general to internal audits of DHS programs. As indicated above, the DHS OIG is responsible for not only internal audits of DHS operations but also fraud, waste, and abuse investigations of external providers, contractors, and consumers of DHS programs, most notably the Medicaid and FoodShare programs. In FY 15, OIG activities resulted in \$34,314,200 All Funds (\$10,772,100 GPR, \$23,542,100 FED) in recoveries of provider, contractor, and recipient overpayments. If OIG's external activities were discontinued, the state would forgo these recoveries in the future.

The bill would result in one-time and ongoing costs to DHS. It is estimated the one-time costs to set up office space for the Legislative Office of the Inspector General can be absorbed by DHS. This bill would create ongoing costs by requiring DHS to maintain office space for the inspector general assigned to the agency and pay for services provided by the inspector general.

It is assumed the cost billed to DHS for DHS-related activities of the legislative office would equal the current budget of the Internal Audit Section of the DHS OIG. Because the bill eliminates base funding for the DHS OIG, this bill would increase ongoing costs to DHS by \$622,900 All Funds (\$65,100 GPR, \$431,200 PRS, \$126,600 FED) per year. The DHS OIG's Internal Audit Section, currently with 5 FTE, collects and reviews audits of agencies external to DHS that are required to submit independent audits as a condition of grants or contracts (2 FTE); evaluates information technology systems, services, and controls to ensure compliance, adequate security and privacy (1 FTE); and conducts internal audits of DHS programs (1 FTE). In addition, 1 FTE supervisor coordinates all activities of the Section.

In addition, because the bill eliminates all base funding for the OIG, the Department would require \$12,183,000 All Funds (\$4,905,118 GPR, \$7,277,916 FED) to continue external audit activities currently performed by the OIG. If the Department discontinued such activities, recoveries of overpayments would

decrease by \$34,314,200 All Funds (\$10,772,100 GPR, \$23,542,100 FED) per year.

In summary, under the bill, the Department would incur \$12,805,900 All Funds (\$4,970,200 GPR, \$431,200 PRS, and \$7,404,500 FED) to reimburse the Legislative Office of the Inspector General for internal audit functions and to continue current OIG external audit activities.

Alternatively, if the Department discontinued all OIG functions, the net fiscal effect to the Department would be \$34,937,200 All Funds (\$10,837,200 GPR, \$431,200 PRS, \$23,668,800 FED). This amount is the sum of \$622,900 All Funds (\$65,100 GPR, \$431,200 PRS, \$126,600 FED) to be paid to the Legislative Office of the Inspector General for internal audit functions and \$34,314,200 million All Funds (\$10,772,100 GPR, \$23,542,100 FED) in forgone overpayment recoveries from providers, contractors, and recipients. In addition, discontinuing all OIG functions may result in the potential loss of National Drug Settlement recoveries, which in recent years has averaged \$22 million GPR annually.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2015 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

X	Original	Updated		Corrected		Supplemental			
LR	B Number 1	5-2497/2		Introduction Num	ber	AB-0382			
Description Creating a legislative office of inspector general and making appropriations									
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/or Local Government (do not include in annualized fiscal effect):									
One-time costs are minimal and can be absorbed by DHS.									
II. Annualized Costs:			Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:						
				Increased Costs		Decreased Costs			
Α. \$	State Costs by Cat	egory							
S	tate Operations - S	alaries and Fringes		\$12,805,900	\$				
(1	TE Position Chang	ies)							
S	tate Operations - O	ther Costs							
L	ocal Assistance								
A	ids to Individuals or	Organizations							
Ш	TOTAL State Cos	ts by Category		\$12,805,900	.	\$			
В.	State Costs by Sou	rce of Funds							
G	PR .			4,970,200					
F	ED			7,404,500					
F	RO/PRS			431,200					
S	SEG/SEG-S								
III. State Revenues - Complete this only when proposal will increase or decrease state									
rev	enues (e.g., tax in	crease, decrease in	lice		_				
L,			\perp	Increased Rev		Decreased Rev			
\vdash	SPR Taxes		_	\$		\$			
	SPR Earned		_						
	ED								
\vdash	PRO/PRS		_						
	SEG/SEG-S								
TOTAL State Revenues		\$		\$					
NET ANNUALIZED FISCAL IMPACT									
		State	1	Local					
NET CHANGE IN COSTS			\$12,805,900	<u> </u>	\$				
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE \$					\$				
Agency/Prepared By				ıthorized Signature		Date			
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